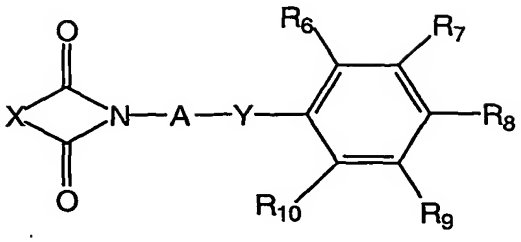
We Claim:

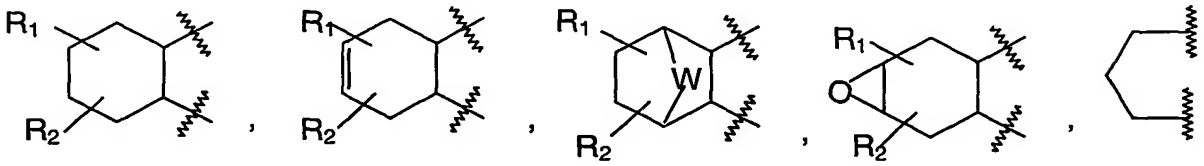
1. A compound having the structure of Formula I:



Formula - I

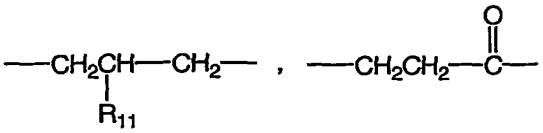
and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, metabolities, polymorphs, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvates,

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



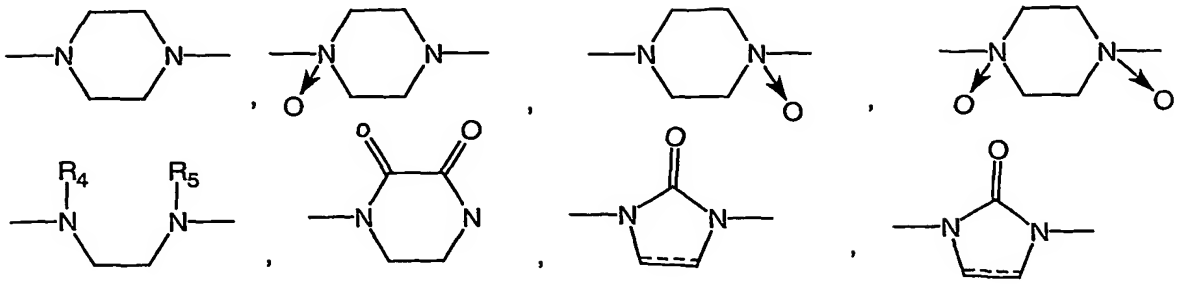
where the points of attachment are depicted by hashed bonds, and where one point of attachment is bonded to the carbonyl adjacent to the nitrogen and the second point of attachment is bonded to the other carbonyl;

W is O, S, SO or SO_2;

A is $-(CH_2)m-$,  ;

where m is one of the integers 2,3 or 4; R_{11} is independently selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, straight or branched lower (C_{1-6}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy;

Y is selected from the group consisting of



R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, OR_3, COR_3, $OCOR_3$, $COOR_3$, NH_2, N (R_4, R_5), lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-4}) alkylthio, lower (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, , lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy; lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3 or optionally substituted groups selected from aryl, aryloxy, aralalkyl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl the said substituents being H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3, lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl substitued with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH or OR_3, wherein R_3, is selected from the group consisting of H , straight or branched C_1- C_6 alkyl or perhaloalkyl; R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, substituted or unsubstituted lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, COR_3, $COOR_3$, $CH_2CH(OR_3)_2$, CH_2COOR_3, CH_2CHO or $(CH_2)_2OR_3$ where R_3 is the same as defined above; R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, straight or branched lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy optionally substituted with one or more halogens, (C_{3-6}) cycloalkoxy, NH_2, N-lower(C_{1-4}) alkylamino, N, N-di-lower (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, N-lower alkyl(C_1-C_4)amino carbonyl, hydroxy substituted with aromatic or non-aromatic five or six membered ring, phenyl, phenyl substituted by Cl, F, Br, I, NO_2, NH_2, (C_{1-4}) alkyl or (C_{1-4}) alkoxy (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkoxy wherein the broken line (----) is a single bond or no bond.

2. A compound selected from the group consisting of:
   - 1-[4-(2-Hydroxyphenyl) piperazin-1-yl]-3-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-1-yl) propane hydrochloride,
   - 2-[3-{4-(2-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethoxy) phenyl) piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-3a, 4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3 (2H)-dione hydrochloride,
   - 1-[4-{2-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethoxy)phenyl piperazin-1-yl]-3-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-1-yl)propanehydrochloride,

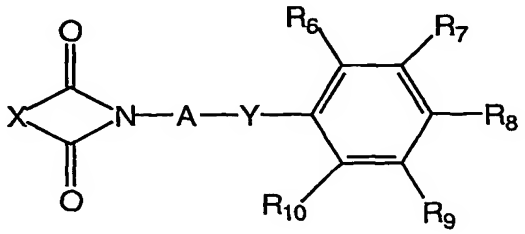
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl, 1-N-oxide} propyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3 (2H)-dione,
- 1-[4-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]-3-(2,6-dioxopiperadin-1-yl)ethane hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Methoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}-2-hydroxypropyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3 (2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}-2-hydroxypropyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl, 1-N-oxide}propyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3 (2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl-1,4-N,N-dioxide}propyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3-(2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl,1,4-N,N-dioxide}propyl]-3a-4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}-2-hydroxypropyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3-(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-5,6-dihydroxy-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-5,6-dihydroxy-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3 (2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}-2-hydroxypropyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[2-{4-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}ethyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[2-{4-(2-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethoxy)phenyl)piperazin-1-yl}ethyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3 (2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-5-chloro-6-hydroxy-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-5-hydroxy-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3 (2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-5,6-epoxy-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-5-hydroxy-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxy-5-hydroxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3 (2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl, 1-N-oxide}propyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3 (2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-5,6-dihydroxy-3a,4,5,6,7,7a, hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3 (2H)-dione-hydrochloride,

- 2-[3-{4-(2-Ethoxy-5-hydroxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3-(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxy-4-nitrophenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxy-4-aminophenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-isopropoxy-6-hydroxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-3a-,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-5-chloro-6-hydroxy-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 1-[4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]-2-hydroxy-3-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-1-yl)propane hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}-2-hydroxypropyl]-5,6-epoxy-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}-2-hydroxypropyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethoxy)phenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-5,6-epoxy-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethoxy)phenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-5-hydroxy-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethoxy)phenyl)piperazin-1-yl}-2-hydroxypropyl]-5,6-epoxy-3a,4,5,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxy-3-hydroxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 1-[4-(2-Isopropoxy-5-hydroxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]-3-(2,6-dioxopiperdin-1-yl)piperazin-1-yl]-3-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-1-yl)propane hydrochloride,
- 1-[4-(2-Isopropoxy-6-hydrxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]-3-(2,6-dioxopiperdin-1-yl)propane hydrochloride,
- 1-[4-(2-Isopropoxy-3-hydroxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]-3-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-1-yl)propane hydrochloride,
- 1-[4-{2-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethoxy)phenyl) piperazin-1-yl]-2-hydroxy-3-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-1-yl)propane hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-4-acetoxy-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-4-hydroxy-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[N-{N'-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)aminoethyl}aminopropyl]-3a,4,7,7a-etrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Cyclopentyloxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,

- 1-[4-(2-hydroxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]-2-hydroxy-3-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-1-yl] propane hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Biphenyl)piperazin -1-yl}propyl]- 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[N-{N'-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl) aminoethyl}acetylaminopropyl]- 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[N-{N'-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl) acetylaminoethyl}aminopropyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[[N-{N'-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl) aminoethyl}hydroxyethyl]aminopropyl]-3a,4, 7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 1-[4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]-1-oxo-3-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-1-yl)propane hydrochloride,
- 2-[N-{N'-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl) aminoethyl}acetaldehyde-aminopropyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[N-{N'-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)aminoethyl} aminopropyl-N,N'-(bis hydroxy ethyl]- 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[N-{N'-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl) aminoethyl}ethylacetate-aminopropyl]-3a,4, 7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[N-{N'-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl) aminoethyl}formylaminopropyl]- 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-3-oxo-1-yl}propyl]- 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 1-[4-(2- Methoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl-4-N-oxide]- 3-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-1-yl]propane,
- 1-[N-{N'-(2-Methoxyphenyl)aminoethyl}-3-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-1-yl]aminopropane hydrochloride,
- 1-[N-N-{N'-(2-Methoxyphenyl)aminoethyl}]-3-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-1-yl)aminopropane hydrochloride;
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxy-4-acetylaminophenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]- 7,7a-dihydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}-propyl]-4-hydroxy-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}-propyl]-exo-4,7-epoxy- 3a,4, 7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}-1-oxo-propyl]-3a,4, 7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}-1-oxo-propyl]-3a,4,5,6, 7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,

- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl,4-N-oxide}propyl]-3a,4, 7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl,1-N-oxide}2-hydroxypropyl]-3a,4, 7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-ethoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl }propyl]-5,6-dihydroxy-3a,4, 7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{3-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)imidazolidon-1-yl }propyl]-3a,4, 7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[N-{N'-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)aminoethyl} aminopropyl- N'-(β-hydroxyethyl]- 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 1-[4-(2- Methoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl-1-N-oxide]- 3-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-1-yl]-2-hydroxypropane,
- 1-[4-(2- Hydroxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl-1-N-oxide]- 3-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-1-yl]propane,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)-2,3-dioxopiperazin-1-yl}-1-oxo-propyl]-3a,4, 7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-4,7-dihydroxy-3a,4, 7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-4,7-diacetoxy-3a,4, 7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[N-{N'-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl) aminoethyl}ethylaminopropyl]- 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-5,6-dimethoxy-3a,4, 7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-5,6-dimethoxy-3a,4,5,6, 7,7a-hexahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Isopropoxyphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-4,7-diphenyl-3a,4, 7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride,
- 2-[3-{4-(2-Methoxyphenyl) piperazin-1-yl}propyl]-4,7-diphenyl-3a,4, 7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride.

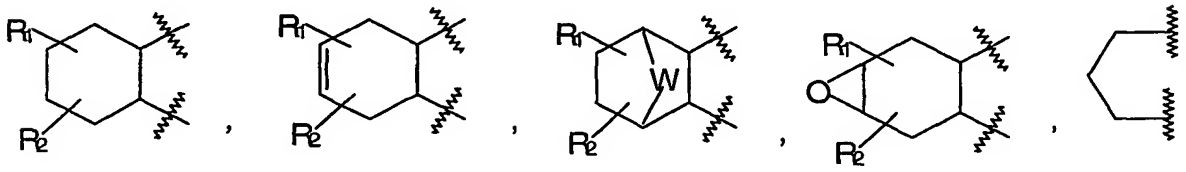
3. A method of selectively antagonizing α_1-adrenergic receptors in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the structure of Formula I:



Formula - I

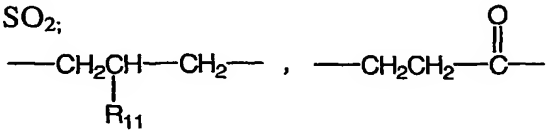
and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, metabolities, polymorphs, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvates,

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



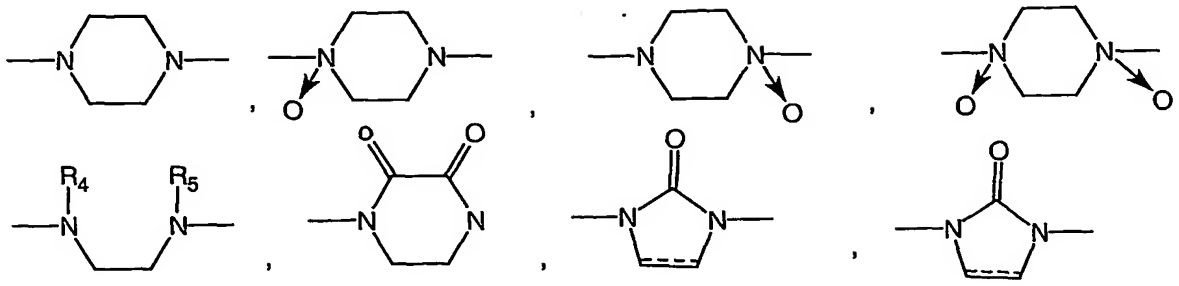
where the points of attachment are depicted by hashed bonds, and where one point of attachment is bonded to the carbonyl adjacent to the nitrogen and the second point of attachment is bonded to the other carbonyl;

W is O, S, SO or SO_2;

A is $-(CH_2)m-$,  ;

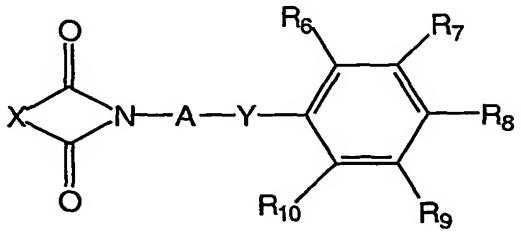
where m is one of the integers 2,3 or 4; R_{11} is independently selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, straight or branched lower (C_{1-6}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy;

Y is selected from the group consisting of



R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, OR_3, COR_3, $OCOR_3$, $COOR_3$, NH_2, N (R_4, R_5), lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-4}) alkylthio, lower (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, , lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy; lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3 or optionally substituted groups selected from aryl, aryloxy, aralalkyl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl the said substituents being H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3, lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl substitued with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH or OR_3, wherein R_3, is selected from the group consisting of H , straight or branched C_1-C_6 alkyl or perhaloalkyl; R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, substituted or unsubstituted lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, COR_3, $COOR_3$, $CH_2CH(OR_3)_2$, CH_2COOR_3, CH_2CHO or $(CH_2)_2OR_3$ where R_3 is the same as defined above; R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, straight or branched lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy optionally substituted with one or more halogens, (C_{3-6}) cycloalkoxy, NH_2, N-lower(C_{1-4}) alkylamino, N, N-di-lower (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, N-lower alkyl(C_1-C_4)amino carbonyl, hydroxy substituted with aromatic or non-aromatic five or six membered ring, phenyl, phenyl substituted by Cl, F, Br, I, NO_2, NH_2, (C_{1-4}) alkyl or (C_{1-4}) alkoxy (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkoxy wherein the broken line (----) is a single bond or no bond.

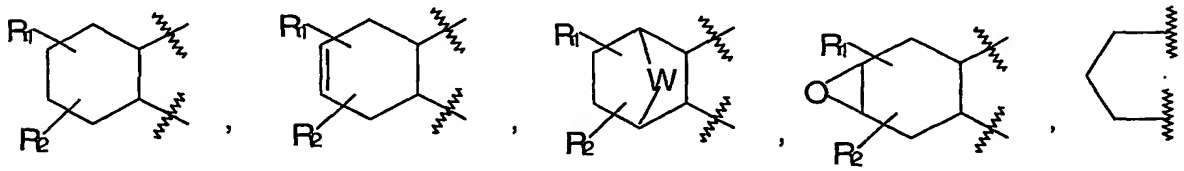
4. A method of treating benign prostatic hyperplasia in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the structure of Formula I:



Formula - I

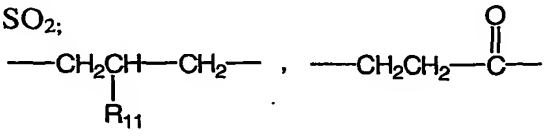
and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, metabolities, polymorphs, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvates,

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



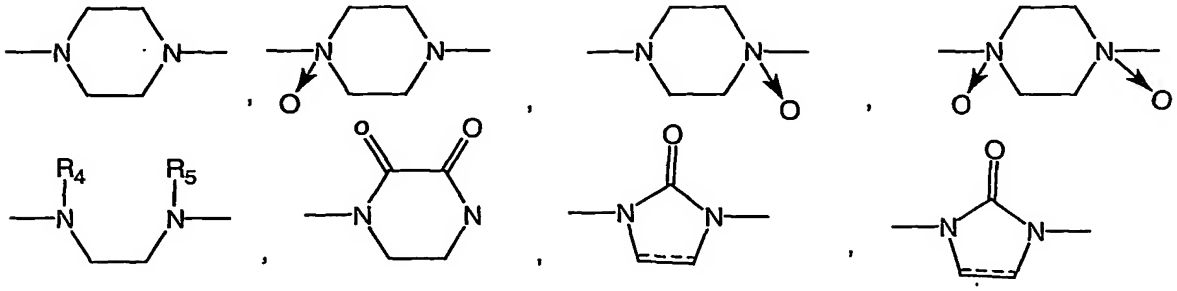
where the points of attachment are depicted by hashed bonds, and where one point of attachment is bonded to the carbonyl adjacent to the nitrogen and the second point of attachment is bonded to the other carbonyl;

W is O, S, SO or SO_2;

A is $-(CH_2)m-$,  ;

where m is one of the integers 2,3 or 4; R_{11} is independently selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, straight or branched lower (C_{1-6}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy;

Y is selected from the group consisting of



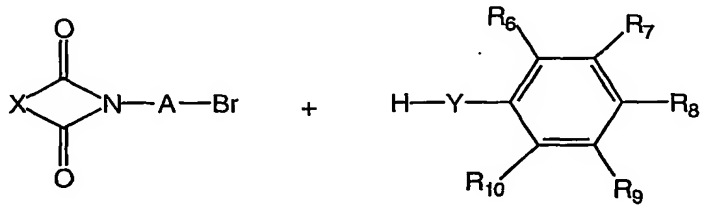
R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, OR_3, COR_3, $OCOR_3$, $COOR_3$, NH_2, N (R_4, R_5), lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-4}) alkylthio, lower (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, , lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy; lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3 or optionally substituted groups selected from aryl, aryloxy, aralalkyl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl the said substituents being H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3, lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl substitued with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH or OR_3, wherein R_3, is selected from the group consisting of H , straight or branched C_1-C_6 alkyl or perhaloalkyl; R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, substituted or unsubstituted lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, COR_3, $COOR_3$, $CH_2CH(OR_3)_2$, CH_2COOR_3, CH_2CHO or $(CH_2)_2OR_3$ where R_3 is the same as defined above; R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, straight or branched lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy optionally substituted with one or more halogens, (C_{3-6}) cycloalkoxy, NH_2, N-lower(C_{1-4}) alkylamino, N, N-di-lower (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, N-lower alkyl(C_1-C_4)amino carbonyl, hydroxy substituted with aromatic or non-aromatic five or six membered ring, phenyl, phenyl substituted by Cl, F, Br, I, NO_2, NH_2, (C_{1-4}) alkyl or (C_{1-4}) alkoxy (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkoxy wherein the broken line (----) is a single bond or no bond.

5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 1 or 2 and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier.

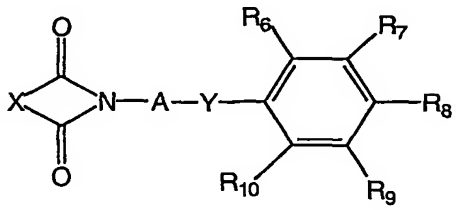
6. A method of selectively antagonizing α_1-adrenergic receptors in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5.

7. A method for treating benign prostatic hyperplasia in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5.

8. A process for preparing a compound of Formula I, and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, metabolities, polymorphs, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, which comprises reacting of compound of Formula II with a compound of Formula III as shown below:

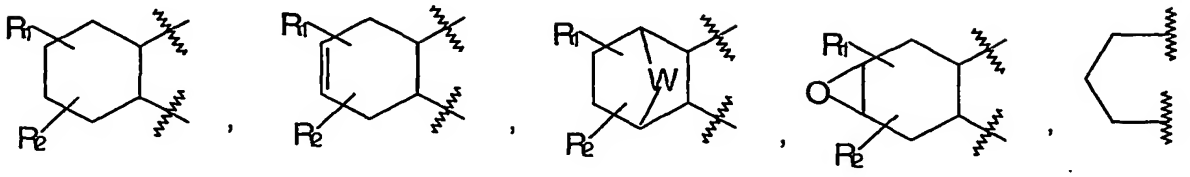


Formula - II **Formula - III**



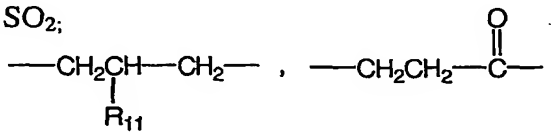
Formula - I

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



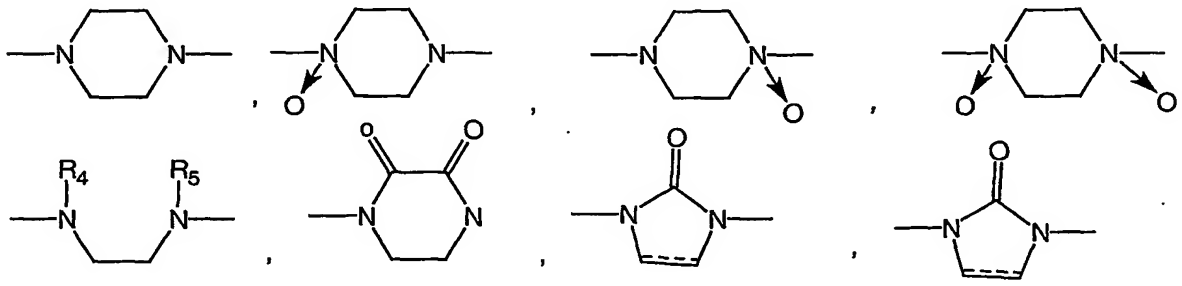
where the points of attachment are depicted by hashed bonds, and where one point of attachment is bonded to the carbonyl adjacent to the nitrogen and the second point of attachment is bonded to the other carbonyl;

W is O, S, SO or SO_2;

A is $-(CH_2)m-$,  ;

where m is one of the integers 2,3 or 4; R_{11} is independently selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, straight or branched lower (C_{1-6}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy;

Y is selected from the group consisting of



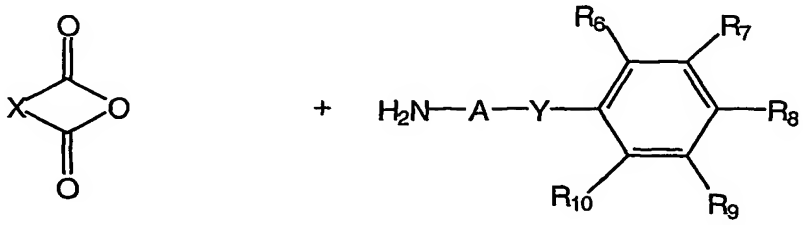
R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, OR_3, COR_3, $OCOR_3$, $COOR_3$, NH_2, N (R_4, R_5), lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-4}) alkylthio, lower (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy; lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3 or optionally substituted groups selected from aryl, aryloxy, aralalkyl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl the said substituents being H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3, lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl substitued with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH or OR_3, wherein R_3, is selected from the group consisting of H , straight or branched C_1- C_6 alkyl or perhaloalkyl; R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from the group consisting of

H, CHO, substituted or unsubstituted lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, COR_3, $COOR_3$, $CH_2CH(OR_3)_2$, CH_2COOR_3, CH_2CHO or $(CH_2)_2OR_3$ where R_3 is the same as defined above; R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, straight or branched lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy optionally substituted with one or more halogens, (C_{3-6}) cycloalkoxy, NH_2, N-lower(C_{1-4}) alkylamino, N, N-di-lower (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, N-lower alkyl(C_1-C_4)amino carbonyl, hydroxy substituted with aromatic or non-aromatic five or six membered ring, phenyl, phenyl substituted by Cl, F, Br, I, NO_2, NH_2, (C_{1-4}) alkyl or (C_{1-4}) alkoxy (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkoxy wherein the broken line (----) is a single bond or no bond.

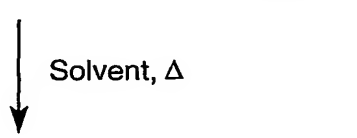
9. The process of claim 8 wherein the reaction of compound of Formula II and Formula III is carried out in a suitable dipolar aprotic solvent, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of dimethylsulfoxide, N N-dimethyl formamide, sulfolane, dimethylacetamide, hexamethyl phosphoramide and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone.

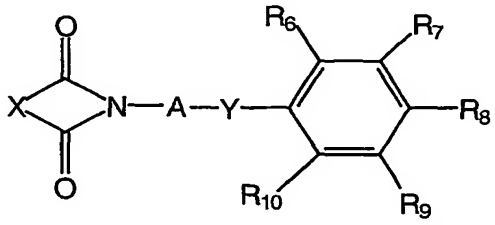
10. The process of claim 8 wherein the reaction of compound of Formula II and III is carried out in the presence of a suitable inorganic base wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydride, cesium carbonate, potassium carbonate and sodium carbonate.

11. A process for preparing a compound of Formula I, and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvates thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of Formula IV with a compound of Formula V as shown below:



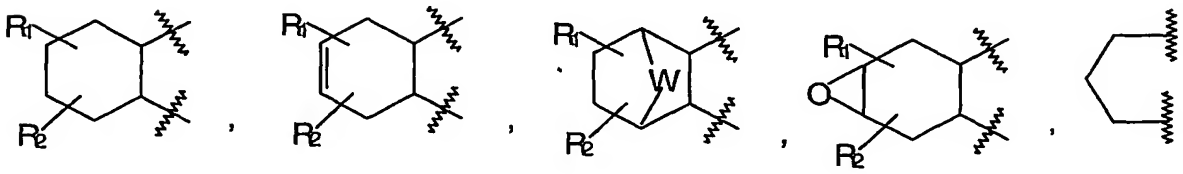
Formula - V **Formula - IV**





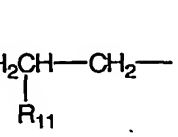
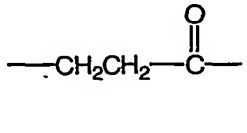
Formula - I

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



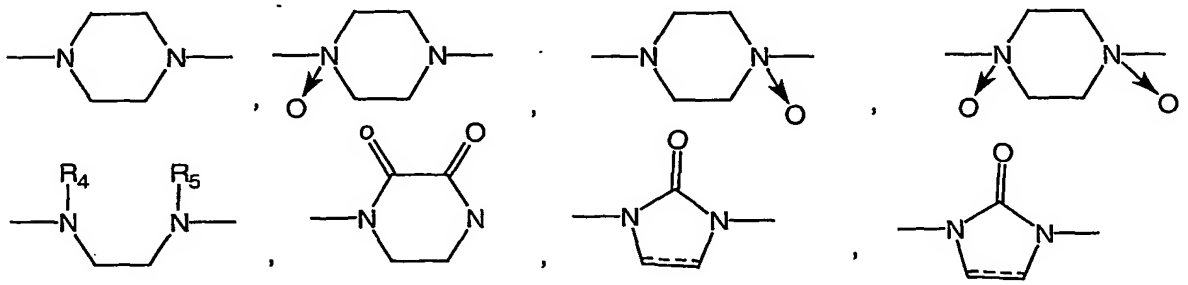
where the points of attachment are depicted by hashed bonds, and where one point of attachment is bonded to the carbonyl adjacent to the nitrogen and the second point of attachment is bonded to the other carbonyl;

W is O, S, SO or SO_2;

A is $-(CH_2)m-$,  ,  ;

where m is one of the integers 2,3 or 4; R_{11} is independently selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, straight or branched lower (C_{1-6}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy;

Y is selected from the group consisting of

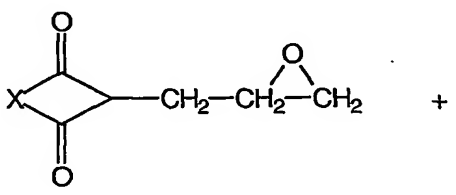


R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, OR_3, COR_3, $OCOR_3$, $COOR_3$, NH_2, N (R_4, R_5), lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-4}) alkylthio, lower (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy; lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3 or optionally substituted groups selected from aryl, aryloxy, aralalkyl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl the said substituents being H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3, lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl substitued with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH or OR_3, wherein R_3, is selected from the group consisting of H , straight or branched C_1- C_6 alkyl or perhaloalkyl; R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, substituted or unsubstituted lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, COR_3, $COOR_3$, $CH_2CH(OR_3)_2$, CH_2COOR_3, CH_2CHO or $(CH_2)_2OR_3$ where R_3 is the same as defined above; R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, straight or branched lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy optionally substituted with one or more halogens, (C_{3-6}) cycloalkoxy, NH_2, N-lower(C_{1-4}) alkylamino,

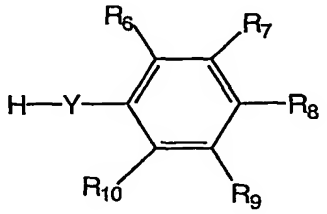
N, N-di-lower (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, N-lower alkyl(C_1-C_4)amino carbonyl, hydroxy substituted with aromatic or non-aromatic five or six membered ring, phenyl, phenyl substituted by Cl, F, Br, I, NO_2, NH_2, (C_{1-4}) alkyl or (C_{1-4}) alkoxy (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkoxy wherein the broken line (----) is a single bond or no bond.

12. The process of claim 11 wherein the reaction of Formula IV and Formula V is carried out in an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of benzene, toluene, xylene, pyridine, and mixture(s) thereof.

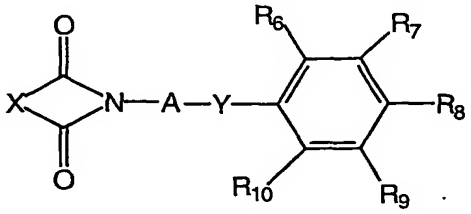
13. A process for preparing a compound of Formula I, and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvates thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of Formula III with a compound of Formula VI, as below:



Formula - VI

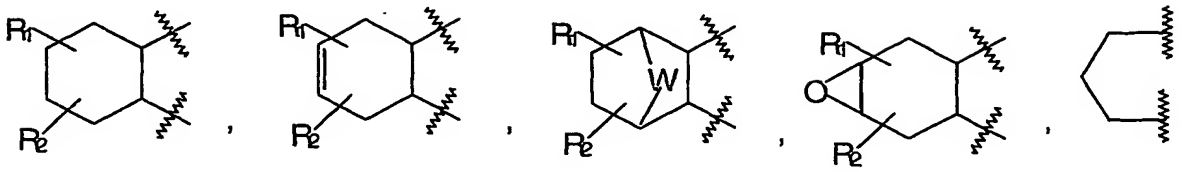


Formula - III



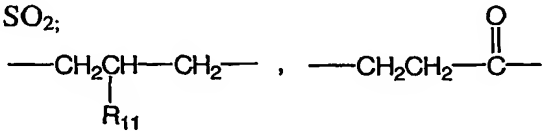
Formula - I (A = CH_2—CH(OH)—CH_2—)

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



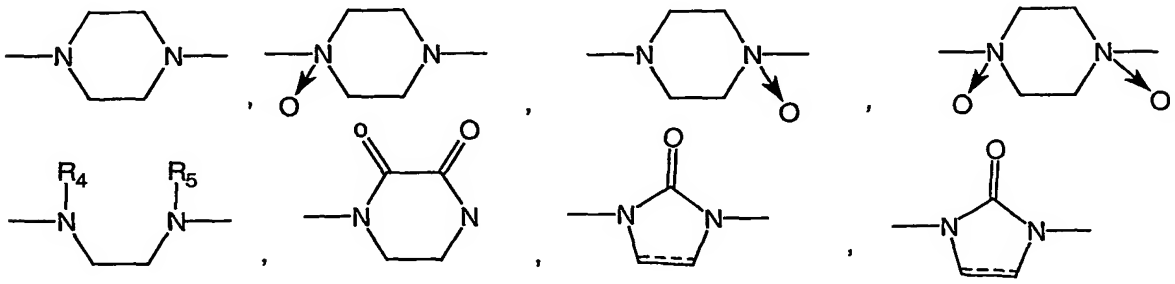
where the points of attachment are depicted by hashed bonds, and where one point of attachment is bonded to the carbonyl adjacent to the nitrogen and the second point of attachment is bonded to the other carbonyl;

W is O, S, SO or SO_2;

A is $-(CH_2)m-$,  ;

where m is one of the integers 2,3 or 4; R_{11} is independently selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, straight or branched lower (C_{1-6}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy;

Y is selected from the group consisting of

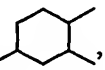
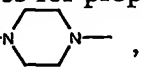
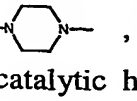


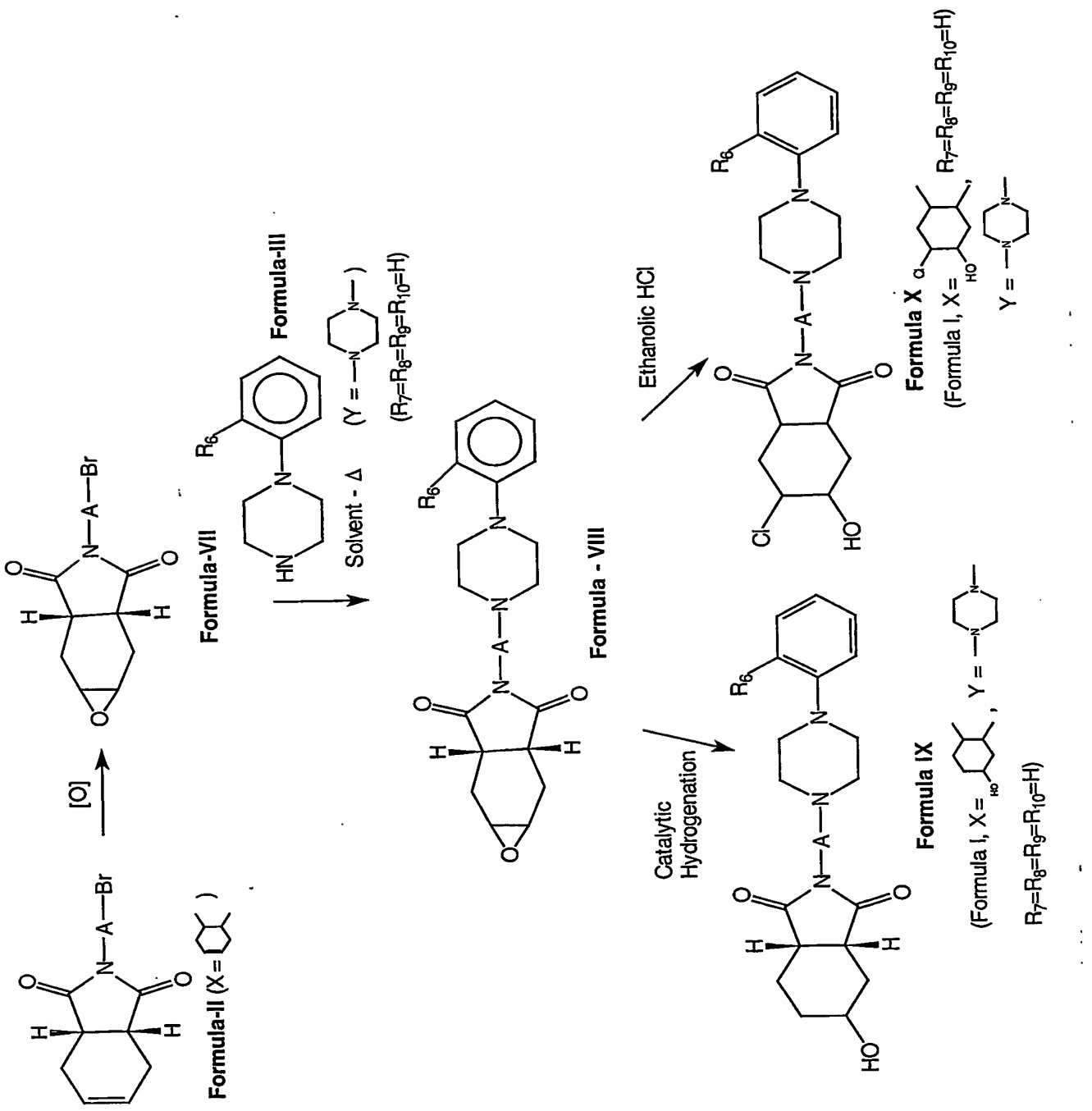
R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, OR_3, COR_3, $OCOR_3$, $COOR_3$, NH_2, N (R_4, R_5), lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-4}) alkylthio, lower (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy; lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3 or optionally substituted groups selected from aryl, aryloxy, aralalkyl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl the said substituents being H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3, lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl substitued with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH or OR_3, wherein R_3, is selected from the group consisting of H , straight or branched C_1- C_6 alkyl or perhaloalkyl; R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from the group consisting of

H, CHO, substituted or unsubstituted lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, COR_3, $COOR_3$, $CH_2CH(OR_3)_2$, CH_2COOR_3, CH_2CHO or $(CH_2)_2OR_3$ where R_3 is the same as defined above; R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, straight or branched lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy optionally substituted with one or more halogens, (C_{3-6}) cycloalkoxy, NH_2, N-lower(C_{1-4}) alkylamino, N, N-di-lower (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, N-lower alkyl(C_1-C_4)amino carbonyl, hydroxy substituted with aromatic or non-aromatic five or six membered ring, phenyl, phenyl substituted by Cl, F, Br, I, NO_2, NH_2, (C_{1-4}) alkyl or (C_{1-4}) alkoxy (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkoxy wherein the broken line (----) is a single bond or no bond.

14. The process of claim 13 wherein the reaction of the compound of Formula VI and Formula III is carried out in a suitable solvent to give compounds of Formula I, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of dimethylsulfoxide, N,N-dimethyl formamide, sulfolane, dimethylacetamide, hexamethyl phosphoramide, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, and ethanol.

15. The process of claim 13 wherein the reaction of compound of Formula III and Formula VI is carried out in the presence of a base, wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of potassium carbonate, cesium carbonate, sodium carbonate, triethylamine, and diisopropylamine.

16. A process for preparing a compound of Formula IX (Formula I, when X=  , Y =  , R_7=R_8=R_9=R_{10}=H) and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvates thereof which comprises epoxidizing the compound of Formula II to give a compound of Formula VII, which is further reacted with a compound of Formula III (Y =  , R_7=R_8=R_9=R_{10}=H) to yield a compound of Formula VIII which on catalytic hydrogenation gives a compound of Formula IX as shown below:


Formula-II (X=
[O]
Formula-VII
Formula-III
Solvent - Δ
(Y = —N—N—)
(R7=R8=R9=R10=H)
Formula - VIII
Ethanolic HCl
Catalytic Hydrogenation
Formula IX
(Formula I, X=
Y = —N—N—
R7=R8=R9=R10=H)
Formula X
(Formula I, X=
Y = —N—N—
R7=R8=R9=R10=H)

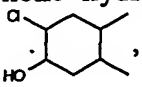
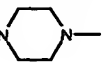
17. The process of claim 16 wherein the epoxidation of compound of Formula II is carried out with a suitable peracid, wherein the peracid is selected from the group consisting of metachloroperbenzoic acid, peracetic acid, and trifluoroperacetic acid.

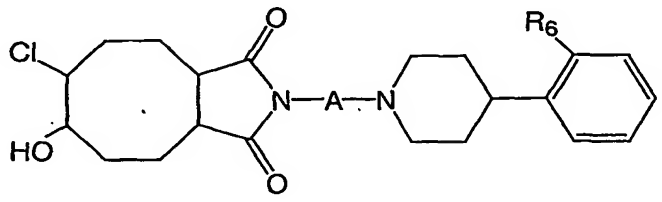
18. The process of claim 16 wherein the epoxidation of compound of Formula II is carried out in a suitable solvent wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of dichloromethane, dichloroethane, chloroform, tetrahydrofuran, acetone, and acetonitrile.

19. The process of claim 16 wherein the reaction of epoxide intermediate of Formula VII and compound of Formula III to give compound of Formula VIII is carried out in a suitable solvent wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of dimethylsulfoxide, N, N-dimethylformamide, sulfolane, dimethylacetamide, hexamethyl phosphoramide, and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone.

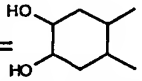
20. The process of claim 16 wherein the reaction of the epoxide intermediate of Formula VII and a compound of Formula III is carried out in the presence of a suitable base wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydride, cesium carbonate, potassium carbonate, and sodium carbonate.

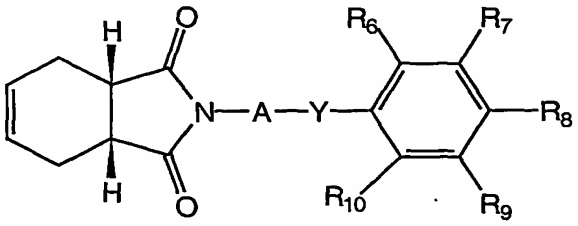
21. The process of claim 16 wherein catalytic hydrogenation of compound of Formula VIII to give compound of Formula IX is carried out in a suitable solvent, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of methanol and ethanol.

22. The process of claim 16 wherein the compound of Formula VIII on nucleophilic epoxide ring opening with alcoholic hydrochloric acid gives a compound of Formula X (Formula I, when X =  , Y =  , $R_7=R_8=R_9=R_{10}=H$)

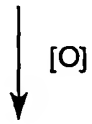


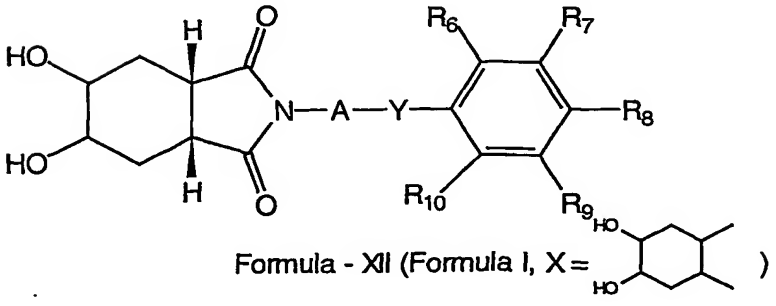
Formula X

23. A process for preparing a compound of Formula XII (Formula I, X= ) and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvates thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of Formula XI (Formula I, X= ) with an oxidising agent to give a compound of Formula XII as shown below:



Formula-XI (Formula I, X= )

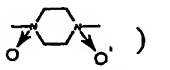
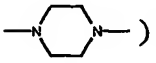


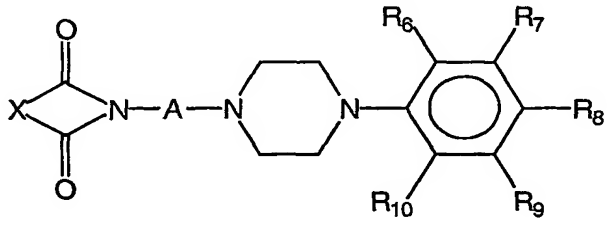


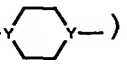
Formula - XII (Formula I, X=)

24. The process of claim 23 wherein the reaction of compound of Formula XI with an oxidising agent is carried out in a solvent selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, acetone, and acetonitrile.

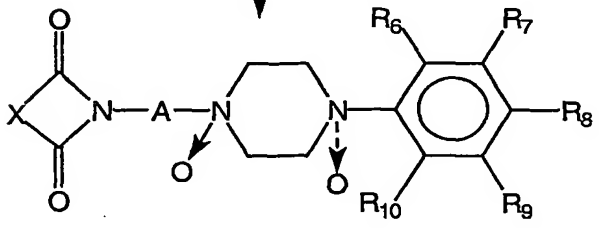
25. The process of claim 23 wherein a compound of Formula XI is oxidised to a compound of Formula XII with an oxidising agent selected from the group consisting of osmium tetraoxide and potassium permanganate.

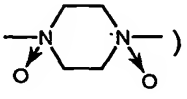
26. A process for preparing a compound of Formula XV (Formula I, Y = ) and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvates thereof, comprising oxidising a compound of Formula XIV (Formula I, Y = ) with a peracid as shown below:



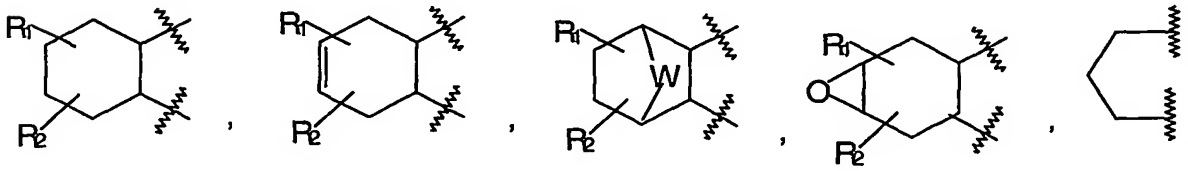
Formula-XIV (Formula I, Y = )

Peracid



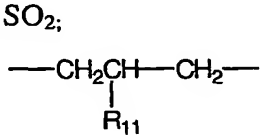
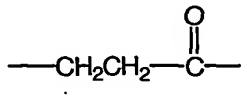
Formula-XV (Formula I, Y = )

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



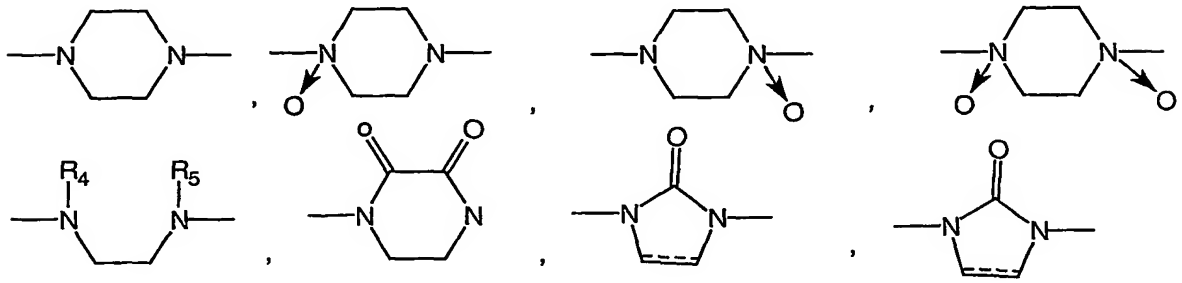
where the points of attachment are depicted by hashed bonds, and where one point of attachment is bonded to the carbonyl adjacent to the nitrogen and the second point of attachment is bonded to the other carbonyl;

W is O, S, SO or SO_2;

A is $-(CH_2)m-$,  ,  ;

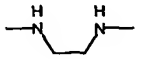
where m is one of the integers 2,3 or 4; R_{11} is independently selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, straight or branched lower (C_{1-6}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy;

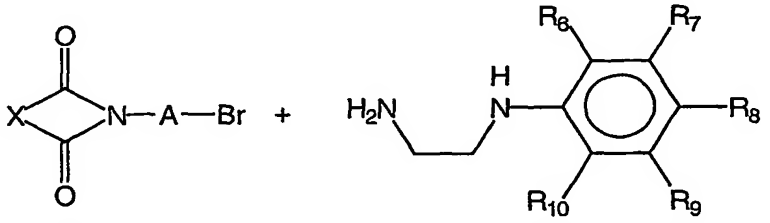
Y is selected from the group consisting of



R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, OR_3, COR_3, $OCOR_3$, $COOR_3$, NH_2, N (R_4, R_5), lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-4}) alkylthio, lower (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy; lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3 or optionally substituted groups selected from aryl, aryloxy, aralalkyl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl the said substituents being H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3, lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl substitued with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH or OR_3, wherein R_3, is selected from the group consisting of H , straight or branched C_1- C_6 alkyl or perhaloalkyl; R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, substituted or unsubstituted lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, COR_3, $COOR_3$, $CH_2CH(OR_3)_2$, CH_2COOR_3, CH_2CHO or $(CH_2)_2OR_3$ where R_3 is the same as defined above; R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, straight or branched lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy optionally substituted with one or more halogens, (C_{3-6}) cycloalkoxy, NH_2, N-lower(C_{1-4}) alkylamino,

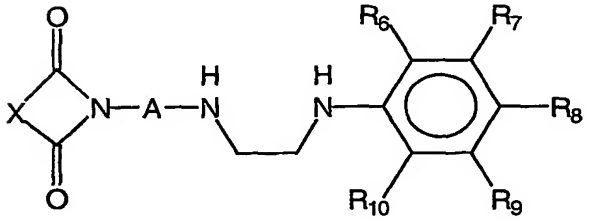
N, N-di-lower (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, N-lower alkyl(C_1-C_4)amino carbonyl, hydroxy substituted with aromatic or non-aromatic five or six membered ring, phenyl, phenyl substituted by Cl, F, Br, I, NO_2, NH_2, (C_{1-4}) alkyl or (C_{1-4}) alkoxy (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkoxy wherein the broken line (----) is a single bond or no bond.

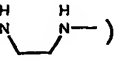
27. A process for preparing a compound of Formula XVII (Formula I, wherein Y = ) and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvates thereof, comprising condensing α,ω-dicarboximides of Formula II with ethylene diamines of formula XVI as shown below:



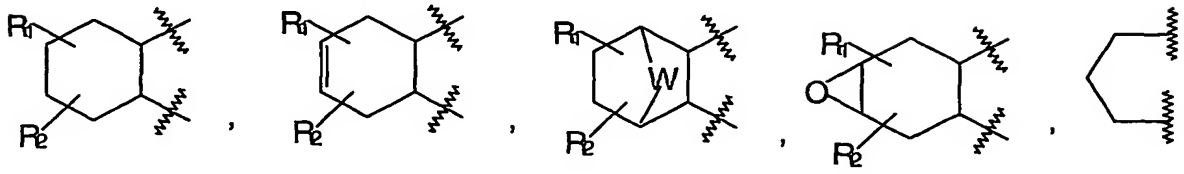
Formula-II **Formula XVI**

DMF/Base



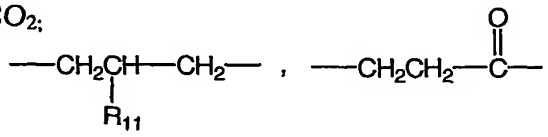
Formula-XVII (Formula I, Y = )

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



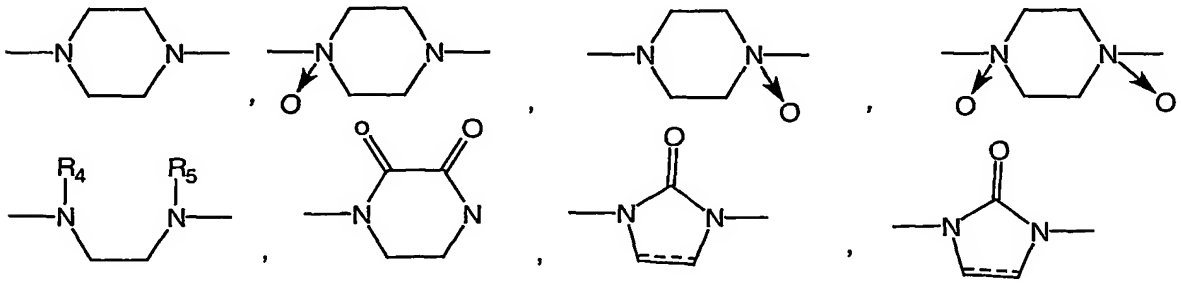
where the points of attachment are depicted by hashed bonds, and where one point of attachment is bonded to the carbonyl adjacent to the nitrogen and the second point of attachment is bonded to the other carbonyl;

W is O, S, SO or SO_2;

A is $-(CH_2)m-$,  ;

where m is one of the integers 2,3 or 4; R_{11} is independently selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, straight or branched lower (C_{1-6}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy;

Y is selected from the group consisting of

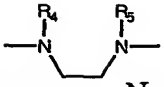


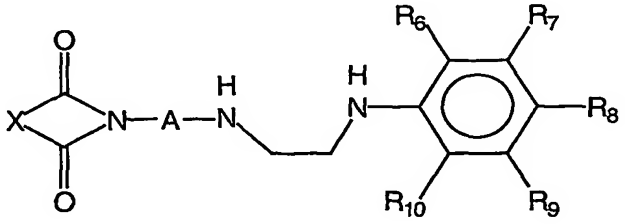
R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, OR_3, COR_3, $OCOR_3$, $COOR_3$, NH_2, N (R_4, R_5), lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-4}) alkylthio, lower (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy; lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3 or optionally substituted groups selected from aryl, aryloxy, aralalkyl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl the said substituents being H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3, lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl substitued with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH or OR_3, wherein R_3, is selected from the group consisting of H , straight or branched C_1- C_6 alkyl or perhaloalkyl; R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from the group consisting of

H, CHO, substituted or unsubstituted lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, COR_3, $COOR_3$, $CH_2CH(OR_3)_2$, CH_2COOR_3, CH_2CHO or $(CH_2)_2OR_3$ where R_3 is the same as defined above; R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, straight or branched lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy optionally substituted with one or more halogens, (C_{3-6}) cycloalkoxy, NH_2, N-lower(C_{1-4}) alkylamino, N, N-di-lower (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, N-lower alkyl(C_1-C_4)amino carbonyl, hydroxy substituted with aromatic or non-aromatic five or six membered ring, phenyl, phenyl substituted by Cl, F, Br, I, NO_2, NH_2, (C_{1-4}) alkyl or (C_{1-4}) alkoxy (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkoxy wherein the broken line (----) is a single bond or no bond.

28. The process of claim 27 wherein the reaction of compound of Formula II and Formula XVI is carried out in the presence of a suitable base, wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate and potassium carbonate.

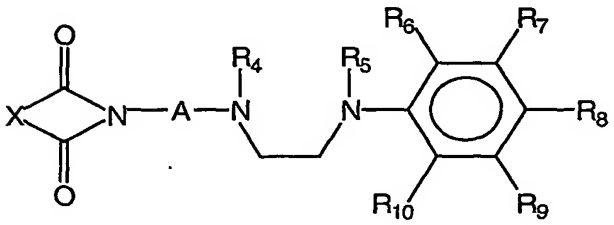
29. The process of claim 27 wherein the reaction of compound of Formulae II and XVI is carried out in the presence of a solvent selected from the group consisting of dimethylsulfoxide, N, N-dimethylformamide, sulfolane, dimethylacetamide, hexamethyl phosphoramide, and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone.

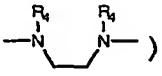
30. A process of preparing of Formula XIX (Formula I, when Y = ) and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvates thereof, comprising alkylating a compound of Formula XVIII as shown below:



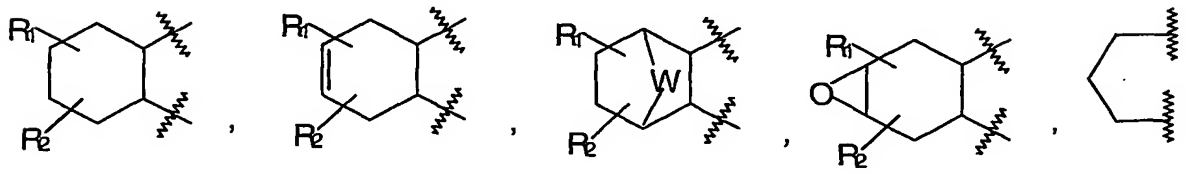
Formula-XVIII

Solvent/Base



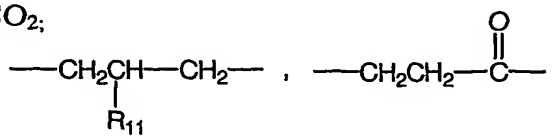
Formula-XIX (Formula I, Y = )

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



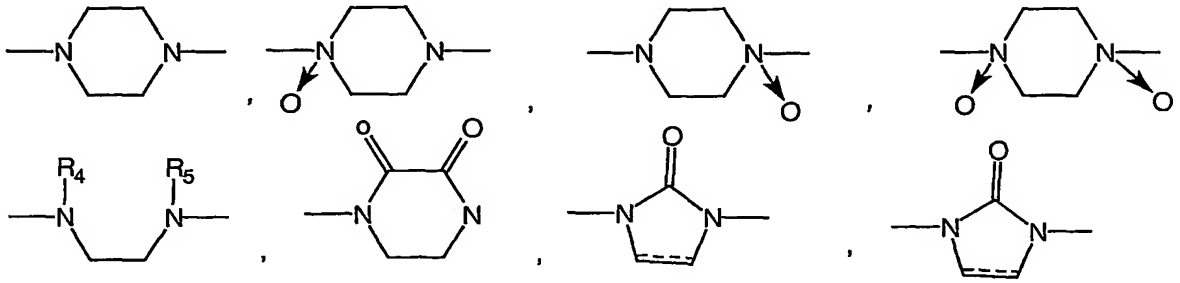
where the points of attachment are depicted by hashed bonds, and where one point of attachment is bonded to the carbonyl adjacent to the nitrogen and the second point of attachment is bonded to the other carbonyl;

W is O, S, SO or SO_2;

A is $-(CH_2)m-$,  ;

where m is one of the integers 2,3 or 4; R_{11} is independently selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, straight or branched lower (C_{1-6}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy;

Y is selected from the group consisting of

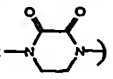


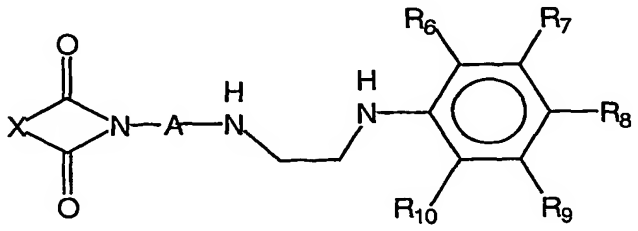
R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, OR_3, COR_3, $OCOR_3$, $COOR_3$, NH_2, N (R_4, R_5), lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-4}) alkylthio, lower (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy; lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3 or optionally substituted groups selected from aryl, aryloxy, aralalkyl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl the said substituents being H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3, lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl substitued with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH or OR_3, wherein R_3, is selected from the group consisting of H , straight or branched C_1- C_6 alkyl or perhaloalkyl; R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, substituted or unsubstituted lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, COR_3, $COOR_3$, $CH_2CH(OR_3)_2$, CH_2COOR_3, CH_2CHO or $(CH_2)_2OR_3$ where R_3 is the same as defined above; R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, straight or branched lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy optionally substituted with one or more halogens, (C_{3-6}) cycloalkoxy, NH_2, N-lower(C_{1-4}) alkylamino,

N, N-di-lower (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, N-lower alkyl(C_1-C_4)amino carbonyl, hydroxy substituted with aromatic or non-aromatic five or six membered ring, phenyl, phenyl substituted by Cl, F, Br, I, NO_2, NH_2, (C_{1-4}) alkyl or (C_{1-4}) alkoxy (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkoxy wherein the broken line (----) is a single bond or no bond.

31. The process of claim 30 wherein a compound of Formula XVIII is alkylated in a suitable organic solvent wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of dimethylsulfoxide, N, N-dimethylformamide, sulfolane, dimethylacetamide, hexamethyl phosphoramide, and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone.

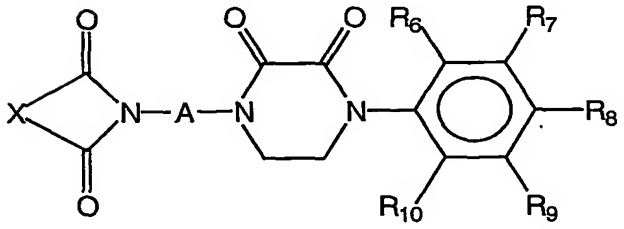
32. The process of claim 30 wherein the alkylation is carried out in the presence of an inorganic base selected from the group consisting of potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate, and sodium hydride.

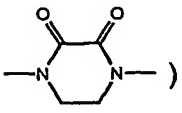
33. A process for preparing a compound of Formula XX (Formula I, when Y = ) and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvates thereof, comprising reacting a compound of Formula XVIII with oxalyl chloride as shown below:



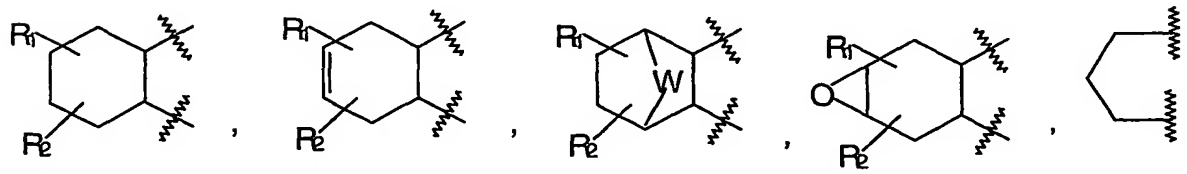
Formula XVIII

Oxalyl Chloride/Base



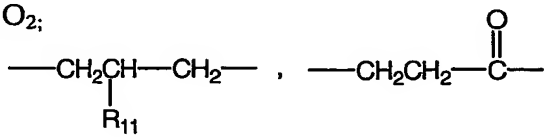
Formula-XX Formula I, Y = 

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



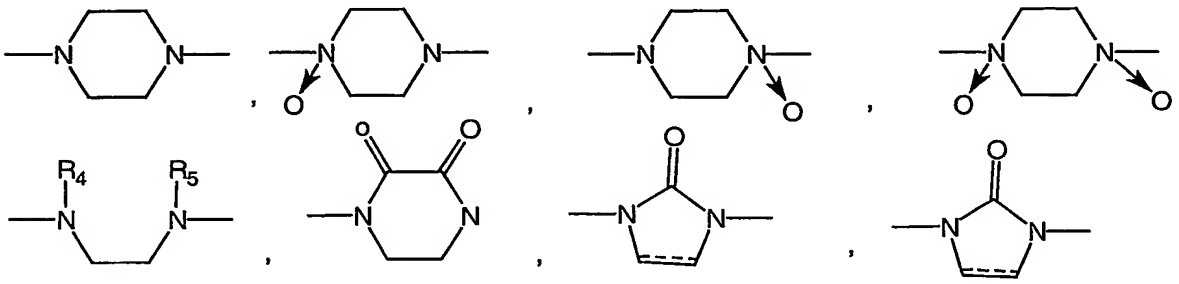
where the points of attachment are depicted by hashed bonds, and where one point of attachment is bonded to the carbonyl adjacent to the nitrogen and the second point of attachment is bonded to the other carbonyl;

W is O, S, SO or SO_2;

A is $-(CH_2)m-$,  ;

where m is one of the integers 2,3 or 4; R_{11} is independently selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, straight or branched lower (C_{1-6}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy;

Y is selected from the group consisting of

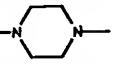
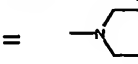


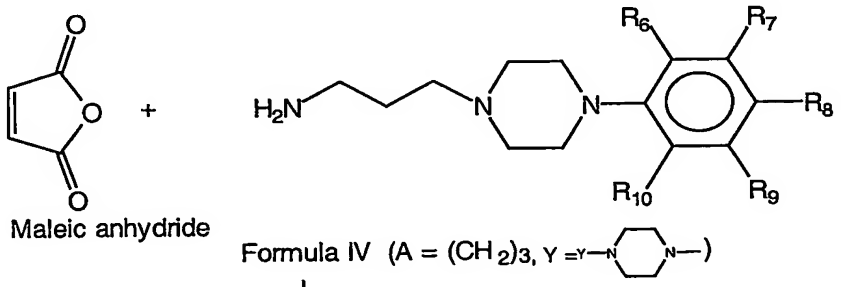
R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, OR_3, COR_3, $OCOR_3$, $COOR_3$, NH_2, N (R_4, R_5), lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-4}) alkylthio, lower (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy; lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3 or optionally substituted groups selected from aryl, aryloxy, aralalkyl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl the said substituents being H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3, lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl substitued with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH or OR_3, wherein R_3, is selected from the group consisting of H , straight or branched C_1- C_6 alkyl or perhaloalkyl; R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, substituted or unsubstituted lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, COR_3, $COOR_3$, $CH_2CH(OR_3)_2$, CH_2COOR_3, CH_2CHO or $(CH_2)_2OR_3$ where R_3 is the same as defined above; R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, straight or branched lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy optionally substituted with one or more halogens, (C_{3-6}) cycloalkoxy, NH_2, N-lower(C_{1-4}) alkylamino,

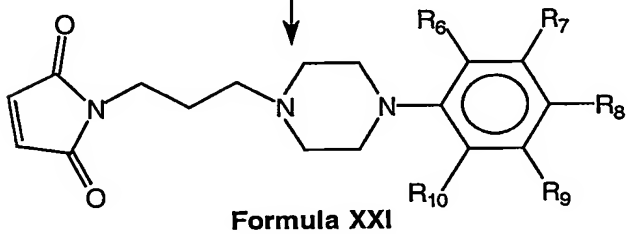
N, N-di-lower (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, N-lower alkyl(C_1-C_4)amino carbonyl, hydroxy substituted with aromatic or non-aromatic five or six membered ring, phenyl, phenyl substituted by Cl, F, Br, I, NO_2, NH_2, (C_{1-4}) alkyl or (C_{1-4}) alkoxy (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkoxy wherein the broken line (----) is a single bond or no bond.

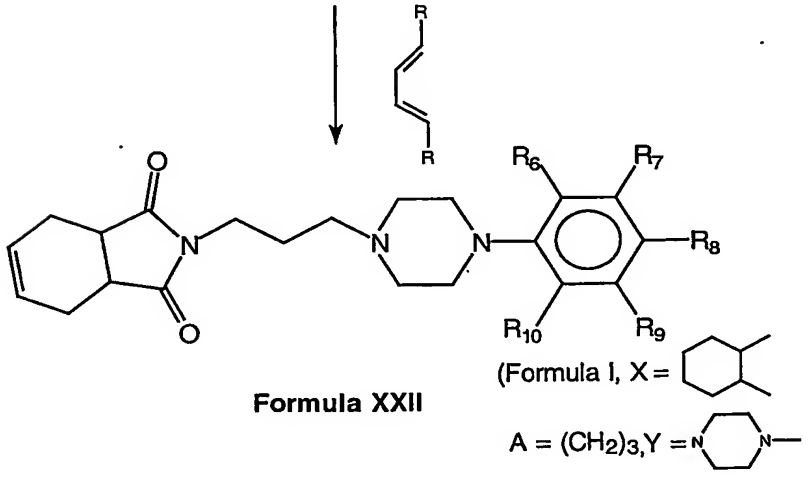
34. The process of claim 33 wherein Formula XVIII is converted to its dioxo analog of Formula XX upon treatment with oxalyl chloride in the presence of a suitable organic base wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of triethylamine and diisopropyl ethylamine.

35. The process of Claim 33 wherein the reaction of compound of Formula XVIII is carried out to a compound of Formula XX with oxalyl chloride in a suitable organic solvent wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of dichloromethane, dichloroethane, chloroform, and tetrahydrofuran.

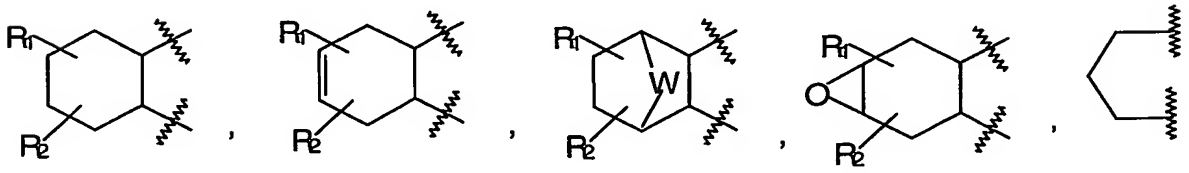
36. A process for preparing a compound Formula XXII (Formula I, when X = 
A = -$(CH_2)_3$, Y = ) and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvates thereof, comprising condensing maleic anhydride with substituted phenylpiperazine of Formula IV (A = $(CH_2)_3$, Y =  as shown below:





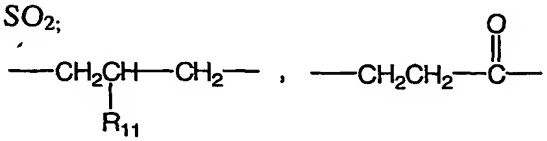


wherein X is selected from the group consisting of



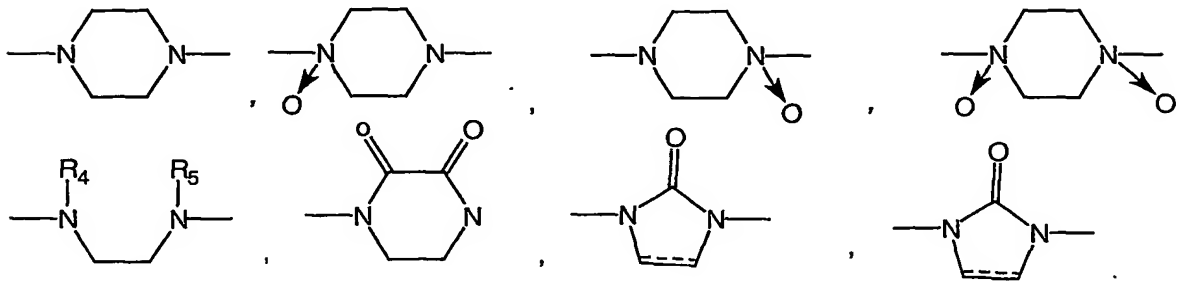
where the points of attachment are depicted by hashed bonds, and where one point of attachment is bonded to the carbonyl adjacent to the nitrogen and the second point of attachment is bonded to the other carbonyl;

W is O, S, SO or SO_2;

A is $-(CH_2)m-$,  ;

where m is one of the integers 2,3 or 4; R_{11} is independently selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, straight or branched lower (C_{1-6}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy;

Y is selected from the group consisting of



R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, OR_3, COR_3, $OCOR_3$, $COOR_3$, NH_2, N (R_4, R_5), lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, lower (C_{1-4}) alkylthio, lower (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, lower (C_{1-6}) perhaloalkoxy; lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3 or optionally substituted groups selected from aryl, aryloxy, aralalkyl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl the said substituents being H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OR_3, lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl substitued with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, OH or OR_3, wherein R_3, is selected from the group consisting of H , straight or branched C_1- C_6 alkyl or perhaloalkyl; R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, substituted or unsubstituted lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl , lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy, COR_3, $COOR_3$, $CH_2CH(OR_3)_2$, CH_2COOR_3, CH_2CHO or $(CH_2)_2OR_3$ where R_3 is the same as defined above; R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} are independently selected from H, OH, CN, NO_2, Cl, F, Br, I, straight or branched lower (C_{1-4}) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens, lower (C_{1-4}) alkoxy optionally substituted

with one or more halogens, (C_{3-6}) cycloalkoxy, NH_2, N-lower(C_{1-4}) alkylamino, N, N-di-lower (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, N-lower alkyl(C_1-C_4)amino carbonyl, hydroxy substituted with aromatic or non-aromatic five or six membered ring, phenyl, phenyl substituted by Cl, F, Br, I, NO_2, NH_2, (C_{1-4}) alkyl or (C_{1-4}) alkoxy (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkyl, (C_{1-4}) perhaloalkoxy wherein the broken line (----) is a single bond or no bond.